

1. K. BALODIS, K. I. VORONIN, A. KRIVOSTENKO.

2. USSR (600)

4. Bee Culture - Equipment and Supplies

7. Bee flights during wintering. Pchelovodstvo 30 no. 1. 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BALODIS, K.

USSR/Farm Animals - Honey Bee

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26274

Author : Balodis K., Galoniyok F.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Apiculture. 3rd Revised Edition (Pchelovodstvo. 3-o pererabot. izd.)

Orig Pub : Riga, Valsts izd-ba, 1956, 475 lpp., 11., 10 rub., 40 kop.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BALODIS, K. P.

BALODIS, K. P. -- "Occurrence of Nosemiasis and the Fight Against It in the Latvian SSR." Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Inst of Microbiology, 1953. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Izvestija Ak. Nauk Latvijas SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

A beta-spectrograph with a permanent magnet.

S/798/61/000/000/012/012

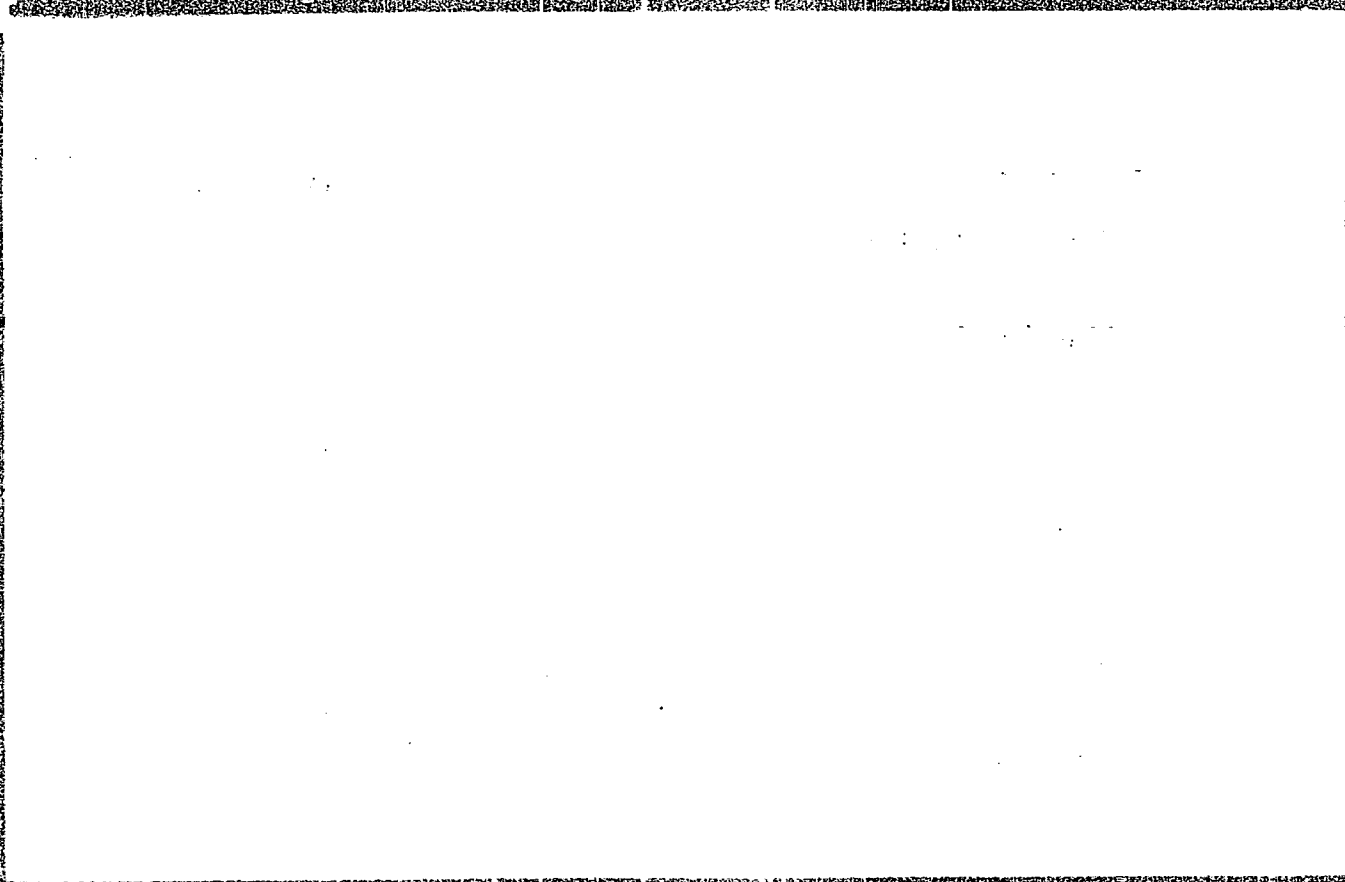
value of 45 cm, a minimum of 11 cm. The maximum angular width of the beam in the plane of the magnetic field (MF) $\psi = 0.007$ rad, in a plane perpendicular thereto $\phi = 0.029$ rad. The source holder consisted of an activated wire or band held by a brass support and placed in a readily insertable and removable cup with a slotted diaphragm (slit 2 mm wide) to limit the electron-capture angle. The source itself was an Al or Au foil, 0.5×0.03 mm² and 0.5×0.05 mm², carrying the radioactive preparation. The length of the source was 20 mm, the distance from the source to the diaphragm - 34 mm. Details of the photographic plate holder are described. Verification of the accuracy of the instrument was obtained by a record of the conversion-electron spectrum of Cs¹³⁷, where the intensity of the lines was determined from the background of the P-50 (R-50) photographic emulsion, and a series of the electron tracks of the emission. The results of R. L. M. (1953, 1954, 1955) agreed well with the data of L. A. Antonova (Akad. N. S. S. S. R., Izv., ser. fiz., v. 20, no. 8, 1956, 896; ZhTF, v. 30, no. 3, 1956, 571). There are 5 figures and 5 references (3 Russian-language Soviet papers, 2 English-language papers: Shtis, K., Arkiv für Fysik, v. 6, no. 5, 1953, 415; Mladenović, M. S., Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Bull., v. 6, 1956, 5).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5

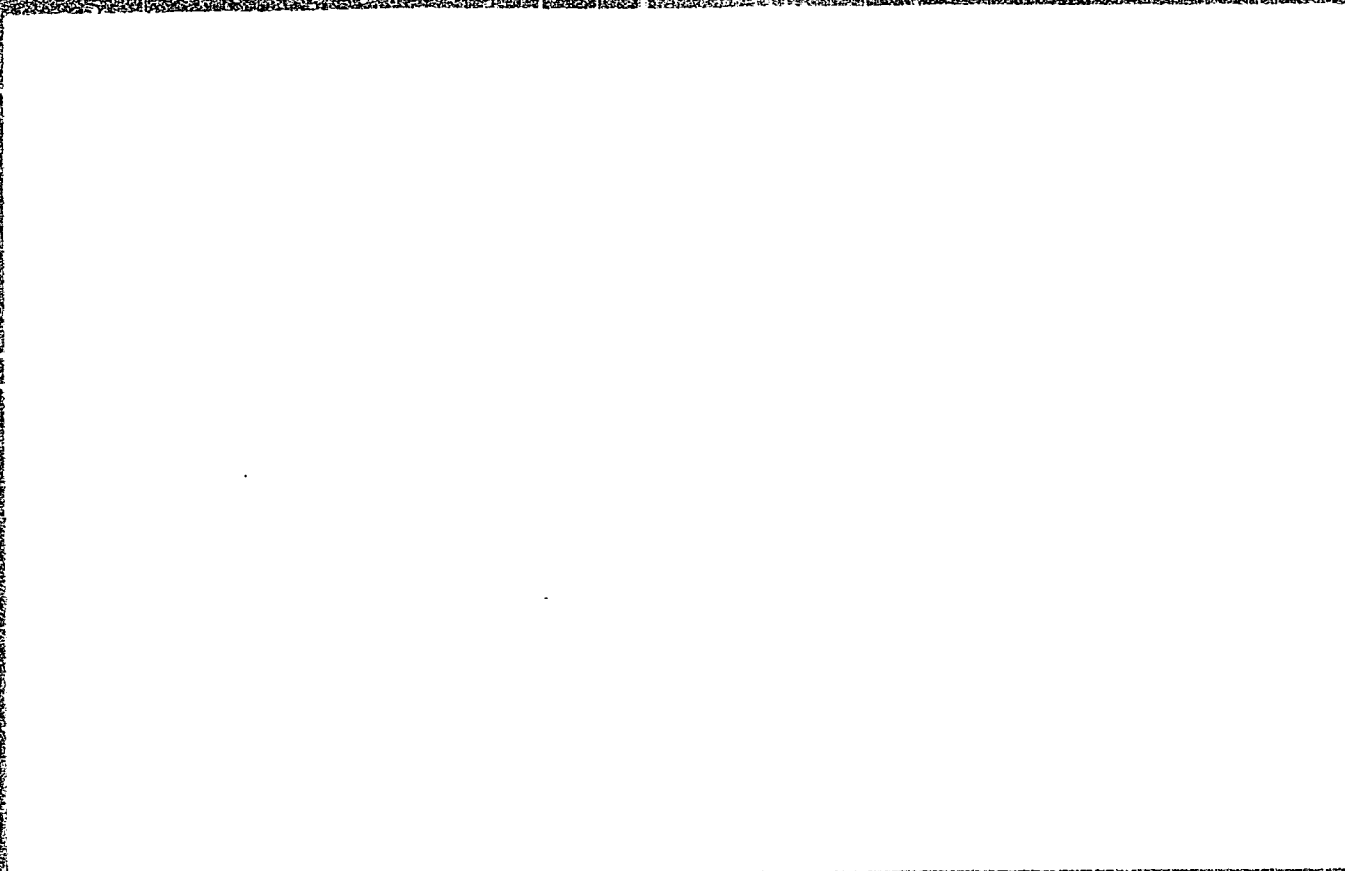


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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5"

BALODIS, M. K.; BONDARENKO, V. A.; PROKOF'YEV, P. T.; SIMONOVA, L. I.

"The Spectrum of Electrons of Internal Conversion of In^{116} Following Capture of Thermal Neutrons."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

IF AS LatvSSR (Inst Physica, AS LatvSSR)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024048

S/0048/64/028/002/0262/0267

AUTHOR: Balodis, M.K.; Bondarenko, V.A.; Prokof'yev, P.T.

TITLE: Beta spectrograph for investigation of internal conversion electrons emitted incident to thermal neutron capture Report, Fourteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi 14 to 22 Feb. 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.2, 1964, 262-267

TOPIC TAGS: β -spectrograph, conversion electron spectrograph, thermal neutron capture, cadmium 113

ABSTRACT: For purposes of investigation of the γ -rays emitted incident to thermal neutron capture by observation of the internal conversion electrons, the authors developed a set-up assembled about the β -spectrograph with a uniform transverse magnetic field described earlier (M.K.Balodis, I.L.Osis and P.T.Prokof'yev, Radioaktivnye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya. Tr.In-ta fiziki AN LatvSSR 135,1961). The experimental arrangement is diagramed in the figure (Enclosure). The β -spectrograph consists of a permanent magnet, a vacuum chamber with diaphragms, a photographic cassette 70 cm long, and a magnetic shield which insures focusing of a broad

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024048

electron beam in the uniform transverse magnetic field. The components and design characteristics of the spectrograph are discussed at some length. For test and calibration purposes there were recorded the conversion electrons from the $Cd^{113}(n,\gamma)-Cd^{114}$ reaction and the results are presented in the form of a figure and a table. The set-up is suitable for investigation of isotopes with relatively small capture cross sections, in view of the fact that the target is located at the reactor core. "The authors express their gratitude to A.M.Demidov, member of the imeni I.V.Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy AN SSSR, for useful consultations in discussing the design of the system of collimators and location of the target and to members of the Institute of Physics of the Latvian SSR Academy of Sciences M.R.Beytinyu, L.Ya. Mazure, L.I.Simonova and V.A.Zalite for assistance in adjusting the spectrograph." Orig.art.has: 10 formulas, 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademiy nauk LatvSSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00Jun63

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64.

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NS, SD

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

Cord 2/3

BALODIS, M.K.; PROKOF'YEV, P.I.; SIMONOVA, I.I.

Conversion electrons emitted in the $Ta^{169} (n, \gamma) Ta^{170}$ reaction.
Izv. fiz. i no. 2:236-238 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:8)

I. Institut fiziki AN Latvyskoy SSR.

L 36376-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017588

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/002/0199/0208

AUTHOR: Balodis, M. K.; Kramer, N. D.; Prokof'yev, P. T.; Fayner, U. M.

32

B

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR (Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR)

TITLE: Multipolarities of the lower transitions in the $\text{Lu}^{178}(n,\gamma)\text{Lu}^{177}$ reaction

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 2, 1966, 199-208

19

TOPIC TAGS: lutetium, neutron interaction, gamma interaction, deformed nucleus, conversion electron spectrum, multipole order, nuclear spin, nuclear energy level

ABSTRACT: In view of the interest attaching to the level scheme of the Lu^{177} nucleus in connection with studies of the lower levels of odd deformed nuclei, the authors have investigated the spectrum of the conversion electrons emitted when Lu^{178} nuclei capture thermal neutrons. A magnetic beta spectrometer was used in the energy range 30 - 450 kev, described by the authors earlier (Izv. AN SSSR seriya fiz. v. 28, 262, 1964). The electrons were recorded with photographic emulsions. The coefficients of internal conversion and the multipolarities of the transitions were determined from the relative intensities of the conversion electrons and gamma rays, and a table listing the internal conversion lines is presented. The results show that the decay scheme of Lu^{177} consists of three rotational bands. The multipolarities of transitions between levels with spin difference $\Delta I = 1$ within each band is of the mixed M1 + E2 type, while transitions with $\Delta I = 2$ have multipolarity E2. Certain levels ob-

Cord 1/2

L 36376-66

ACC NR: AP6017588

served by other investigators do not fit within the proposed level scheme and the reasons for the discrepancies are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 010

ms
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2/2

L 09231-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP7002798 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/008/1330/1333

AUTHOR: Balodis, M. K; Peker, L. K; Prokof'yev, P. T. 28

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology im. D. I. Mendeleev
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii); Institute of Physics,
AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Collective gyromagnetic ratio g sub R of odd-odd nuclei. 19 Magnetic and
electrical properties of sub 69 Tu sup 170 sub 101

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 8, 1966, 1330-1333

TOPIC TAGS: nucleon, thulium 21

ABSTRACT: It is shown that, owing to random circumstances, the gyromagnetic ratios g_R and g_K , conditioned by the collective movement of the nucleus and movement of unpaired nucleons, can also be determined for the configuration $\rho^{1/2} + \pi^{1/2} - [521]$, corresponding to the fundamental state of $^{60}\text{Tu}^{170}_{101}$ with $I^\pi - K^\pi - 1^-$. In this case, $g_R \approx 0.247 g_K$. It is further shown that from the experimental findings on the electric quadrupole moment Q ($Q = +0.574 \pm 0.009$ barn) and relative intensities of γ_{114} and γ_{75} for Tu^{170} it is possible to estimate the effect of the cross-over matrix element of the operator of Q , which is found to be relatively small but sufficient to reduce the electric quadrupole moment Q by 10-20%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 10 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 39,040]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 014
Card 1/1 ml

0925 1686

L 2733-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) LJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5024333

UR/0367/65/002/002/0238/0238

AUTHOR: Balodis, M. K.; Prokof'yev, P. T.; Simonova, L. I.

TITLE: Conversion electrons emitted in the $Tu^{169} (n, \gamma) Tu^{170}$ reaction

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 2, 1965, 236-238

TOPIC TAGS: thulium, nuclear reaction, thermal neutron, ytterbium, conversion electron spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the spectrum of internal conversion electrons emitted during the capture of thermal neutrons in the $Tu^{169} (n, \gamma) Tu^{170}$ reaction. A β -spectrograph was used for studying the conversion electron spectrum with the target located in the tangential channel of the reactor where the neutron flux was $3 \cdot 10^{12}$ neutrons/cm²·sec. Measurement accuracy for strong lines was 20% and for weak lines--50%. A Tu_2O_3 target was used. The results are tabulated. It is found that the ground states of Tu^{169} and Yb^{171} are the $\frac{1}{2}^+$ [411] proton level and the $\frac{1}{2}^-$ [521] neutron level respectively. It is believed that the Tu^{170} ground state has the characteristic 1^- , while the characteristic of the low-lying excited state is 0^- . Ytterbium has a low-lying $\frac{5}{2}^-$ [512] neutron state, therefore 2^- and 3^- states are

Card 1/2

L 2733-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024333

expected in the Tu^{170} nucleus. Each of these internal states is associated with a rotational band. The moment of inertia for this band can be calculated by taking account of the moments of inertia for the corresponding states in neighboring nuclei. If the 2.2^- level is sufficiently populated, there should be transitions from this level to the 1.1^- , 1.2^- and 1.3^- levels. These transitions were not observed which indicates either that the 2.2^- level is insufficiently populated or that the energy of the 1.2^- and 1.3^- levels does not comply with the assumptions made by the authors. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

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Card 2/2

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Rigol Wash (Main Construction Bureau of the Northwest at the Rigol Wash Plant)

Fig. 1.

1- case; 2- covers; 3- *cover* plate; 5- suction nipple;

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5

L 04804-07 EW1022/EW1022 EW1022/EW1022 EW1022/EW1022 EW1022/EW1022

ACC NR: AP6033670 SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/004/0040/0045

AUTHOR: Balodis, Ya. K.--Balodis, J.; Puritis, T. Ya. 61
B

ORG: Physics and Power Institute, AN LatSSR (Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Light emission from microplasma of a silicon p-n junction under various punch-through conditions

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, silicon, ~~p-n junction~~, ~~punch through~~, ~~punch through~~ light emission, punch through ionization, microplasma

ABSTRACT: The results of experimental investigations of the light intensity of single microplasma and its role in the total light emission of a p-n junction are presented and discussed. Finely diffused n-type boron-doped silicon p-n junctions embedded not deeper than 2 μ below the surface of the specimen were used to facilitate observation of light emission over the whole (about 2 mm²) area of the junction. The intensity of light from a microplasma as a function of reverse voltage shows a maximum after which it subsides. At a given reverse voltage, the intensity of light diminishes with rising temperatures while its maxima shift toward lower voltages. The integral light intensity as a function of the reverse voltage has a similar general character, but it greatly exceeds the sum of the individual light intensities of the microplasmas,

Card 1/2

1 (150)-57

ACC NR: AP6033670

and its maximum of ten shifts beyond those of the microplasmas as a result of time differences between microplasma flashes. Several integral maxima may develop from the same cause. The light intensity maxima of microplasmas were found to indicate the turning point in the punch-through mechanism from the avalanche to the thermoelectric. Concurrently, light intensity can serve as an indication of the predominant mechanism: when light intensity grows with the current, the shock ionization is the principal source of carrier multiplication; otherwise, the thermal ionization is the main factor. Purely thermal punch-through starts with the extinguishing of light emission; the extinction being believed to be actually a change of the wavelength into the infrared. The experiments demonstrated a close relation between the mechanism of punch-through and the intensity curve of light emission, but a detailed spectral analysis of light emitted by microplasmas needs further investigation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 13Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2 *29h*

BALODIS, Ya. P.

Balodis, Ya. P. - "The utilization of power from the Latgale Lakes," *Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR*, 1949, NO 5, p. 113-24, (In Latvian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog: 14 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (*Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey*, No. 25, 1949).

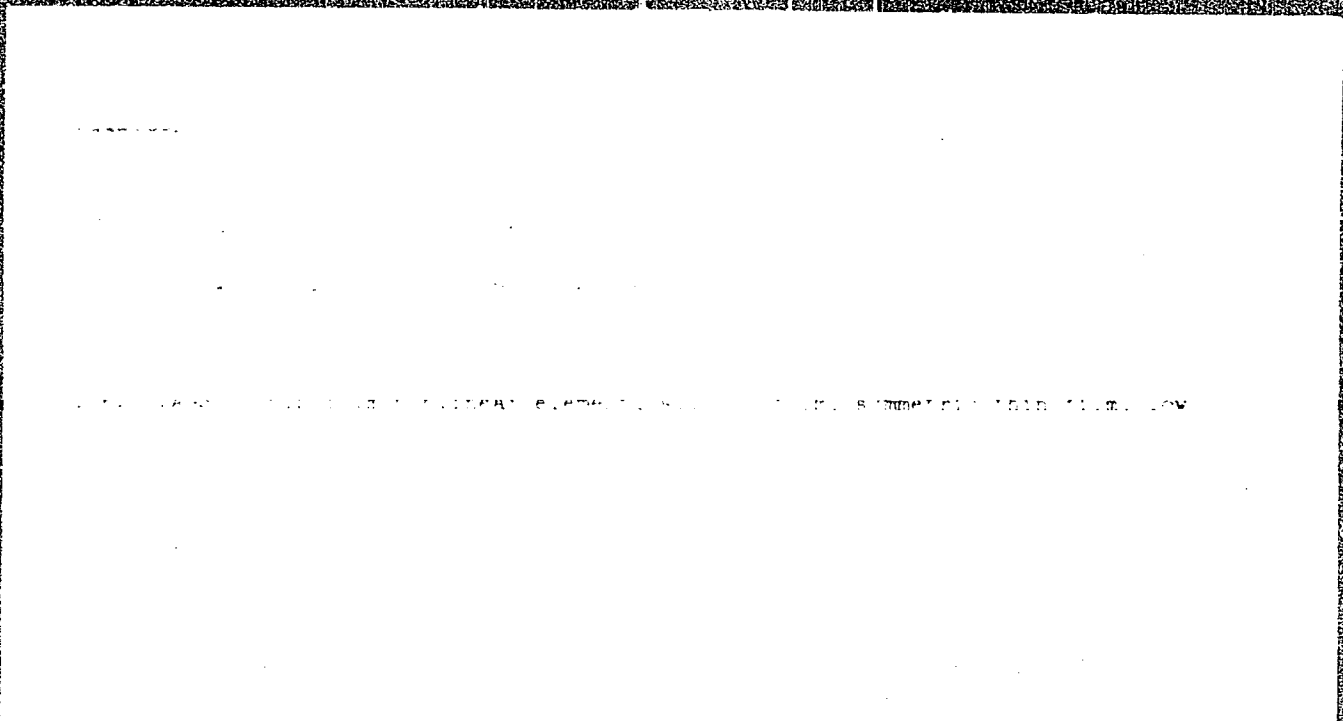
BALODIS, Ya. [P.]

20971 Balodis, Ya. i Sarma, B. Ob ispol'zovanii Reki Venty dlya sudoknodstua i polucheniya gidroenergii. Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1949, No. 6, s. 131-37-- Na Latysh Yaz.--Rezyume Na. Rus. Yaz.--Bibloyr. 6 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY- Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5"

voltage, and the dynamic characteristics of samples at frequencies of 50—20,000 cps

Card 1 1/2

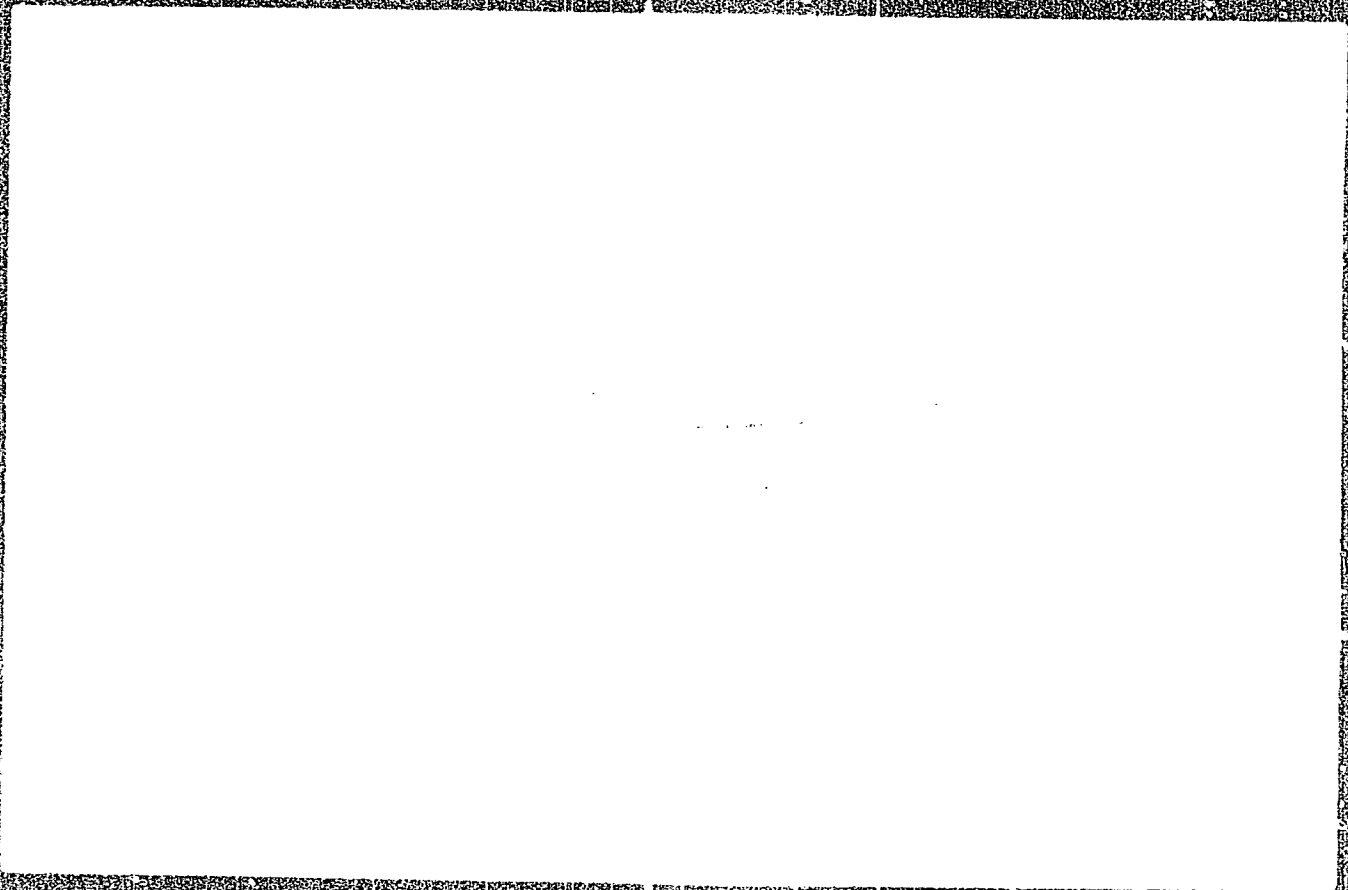
HALODIS, Yu.N.; PASYNKOV, V.V.

Low-voltage thin-film nonlinear elements. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; prib. 8 no.3:11-16 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova
(Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5"

BALODIS, YU. R.

BALODIS, YU. R.: "Resistance of the boundary layer, electrode potential, and corrosion of aluminum in solution of the sulfates and chlorides of aluminum and potassium." Min Higher Education USSR. Latvian State U. Chair of Physical Chemistry. Riga, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 26, 1956

BALODIS, YU. R.
137-58-2-3511

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 176 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Balodis, Yu. R.

TITLE: A Method of Determining the Ohmic Resistance of a Boundary Layer of Metal Undergoing Free Corrosion in Electrolyte Solutions (Metod opredeleniya omicheskogo soprotivleniya pogranichnogo sloya metalla, svobodno korrodiruyushchego v rastvorakh elektrolitov)

PERIODICAL: Zinatn. raksti. Latv. univ., Uch. zap. Latv. un-t, 1956, Nr 9, pp 89-98

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that the boundary layer between a metal and a solution has the properties of a semiconductor. From this it follows that if the current is small enough the curves of the resistance of the boundary layer versus the current intensity will show ohmic segments within which no significant changes in the boundary layers will occur, i. e., the electrodes will not be polarized and the resistance of the boundary layer will remain constant. A method of determining a quantity that is characteristic of the boundary layer of a metal freely corroding in electrolyte solutions (not under the effect of an external

Card 1/2

137-58-2-3511

A Method of Determining the Ohmic (cont.)

current) has been developed. This quantity is called the ohmic resistance of a boundary layer.

I. B.

1. Metal--Boundary layer--Ohmic resistance
2. Boundary layer--Ohmic resistance--Determination

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-15400

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 210 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Balodis, Yu.R.

TITLE: Resistance of the Boundary Layer, Electrode Potential, and Corrosion of Aluminum in Aluminum Sulfate Solutions (Soprotivleniye pogranichnogo sloya, elektrodnyy potentsial i korroziya alyuminiya v rastvorakh sul'fata alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Zinatn. raksti. Latv. Univ., Uch. zap. Latv. un-t, 1957, Vol 14, pp 25-34

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the ohmic resistance of the boundary layer (RBL) and the rate of corrosion (RC) of Al in 5N - 0.0001 N solutions of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ were studied. The experiments were conducted at 20°C with a free access of air to specimens with a surface of 3 cm². Methods of determination of RLB are cited. RC and electrode potential were measured simultaneously with RBL. Correlation of the logarithm of RBL, the potential, and the logarithm of RC in relation to the logarithms of the concentration of the solution, evaluated for the mean duration of the experiments (six days) shows that RC is inversely proportional to RBL. It is indicated that this conclusion requires corroboration by broader experimental data. V.S.

Card 1/1

1. Aluminum--Corrosion
2. Aluminum electrodes--Electrical properties
3. Boundary layer--Resistance
4. Corrosion--Electrical effects

MARKON, A.; LEYTES, A. [Leitos, A.]; BALODIT, O. [Balodits, O., translator];
MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, Ye., red.; DUNAYSKIY, Z., tekhn. red.

[Enterprise of communist labor] Predpriatie kommunisticheskogo
truda. Translated from the Latvian. Riga, Latviiskoe gos.
izd-vo, 1961. 64 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Elgava--Railroads) (Socialist competition)

104-02300
 Country : Rumania
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.MEDICINAL. Essential Oils. Toxins.
 Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-96184
 Author : Harman; Gheorghiu; Ionescu-Matiu; Baloesou; Avram
 Institut. : Communist Academy RPR
 Title : Pharmacognostic Study of *Erysimum transsilvanicum*,
 Sohar.
 Orig. Pub. : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No. 3, 355-367
 Abstract : One presents the synonyms of *Erysimum transsilvanicum* (I), morphological description of the characteristics of the organs, data on microscopic examination of the fluff gotten from flowers, leaves and stems, and 11 drawings of the plant, its parts, with cross sections of stem and leaves, flower, leaf and stem down. Experimentation in the biological action of I on an isolated frog heart in a perfusion of Ringer's solution was made. A 5% infusion from the stems, leaves or flowers, as well
 Card: 1/2

2

Category	: CULTIVATED PLANTS.MEDICINAL
Abs. Jour.	: REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-96184
Author	:
Institut.	:
Title	:
Orig. Pub.	:
Abstract	: their mixture in the same proportions as they occur in the plant clearly increased the extent of heart contraction. An infusion from the flowers was the most active and prolonged in effect. In larger doses the infusion reduced the frequency of heart contraction. The authors have arrived at the conclusion that I has an effect similar to atrophanthin on the frog's heart.--W.M. Sheynbaum
Card:	2/2

100

BALOESCU, C.

- [illegible]

HERMAN, G., assist. prof.; GUSULEAC, M., prof.; BALOESCU, C.

Observations on some cases of floral irregularities in *Digitalis*
purpurea Linne. Rumanian M Rev. no.3:88-90 J1-S '60.
(DIGITALIS)

BALOG, A.

α -Haloether reactions. I. Addition of chloromethyl ethers to acetylene. Anton Balog and Ludovik Hidvei. *Acad. rep. populare Romine, Penta Cluj, Studii cercetari chem.* 8, 339-40(1957).—The reaction involving the addn. of α -halogenated ethers to an ethylenic linkage was extended to the acetylenic linkage. Aliphatic chloromethyl ethers, in the presence of $AlCl_3$, reacted with acetylene to form 3-alkoxy-1-chloro-1-propene (I), whereas the chloromethyl benzyl ether did not react in these conditions. The following I were prepd. by this method: 3-ethoxy (II), 45-60%, b. 120-7°, d_4^{20} 1.0072, n_D^{20} 1.4315; 3-propoxy (III), 55%, b. 39-9.5°, d_4^{20} 0.9884, n_D^{20} 1.4350; 3-butoxy (IV), 49%, b. 62-62.5°, d_4^{20} 0.9563, n_D^{20} 1.4380; 3-methoxy (V), 43%, b. 108-10°, d_4^{20} 1.0743, n_D^{20} 1.4413. In the latter case, in addn. to V, was also obtained 1,3-dichloropropene (VI). VI was sepd. from V by treating the mixt. with Na phenoxide, the VI forming 3-phenoxy-1-chloro-1-propene (VII), b. 116-17°, d_4^{20} 1.142, n_D^{20} 1.5419. V was left unchanged in this reaction. II, III, IV, and V were brominated to form the resp. 3-alkoxy-1-chloro-1,3-dibromopropene (VIII) deriva. The following VIII were

reported: 3-methoxy (IX), 81%, b. 85-7°, d_4^{20} 1.9150, n_D^{20} 1.5208; 3-ethoxy (X), 86%, b. 104.5-5°, d_4^{20} 1.7913, n_D^{20} 1.5099; 3-propoxy (XI), 88%, b. 113.5-14°, d_4^{20} 1.670, n_D^{20} 1.5040; 3-butoxy (XII), b. 130.5-1.5°, d_4^{20} 1.6075, n_D^{20} 1.4995. Typical examples for the prepn. of I and VIII were given. Into a cooled (ice-salt) stirred suspension of 133 g. anhyd. $AlCl_3$ in 200 ml. CCl_4 (or $CHCl_3$) was passed a strong current of C_2H_2 with simultaneous dropwise addn. of 104 g. $ClCH_2OEt$. After addn. of the ether, the passage of C_2H_2 was continued another 1.5-2.5 hrs. The mixt. was then poured on ice, the org. layer sepd., the aq. layer washed with CCl_4 (or $CHCl_3$), and the combined org. layers washed with Na_2CO_3 soln. then water, dried, and fractionally distd. to give II. To a cooled (ice) stirred soln. of 18 g. II in 15 ml. glacial $AcOH$ was added 24 g. Br in 12 ml. glacial $AcOH$. After leaving the mixt. 1 day at room temp., it was neutralized with $NaOH$ then $NaHCO_3$ soln. The mixt. was worked up as usual and the dibromo deriva. isolated by vacuum dist.

Michael Gals

3
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VARGHA, E.; BALAZS, I.; BALOG, A.

Contributions to the chemistry of N-diacylaminoimidares. Pt.3.
Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:311-319 '63

1. "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

RAMONTIAN, E.; BALOG, A.; DEESY, Alice

Spirothiazolidines. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.2:321-326 '63.

1. Institute of Chemicopharmaceutical Research, Cluj Branch.

RAMONTIAN, E.; BALOG, A.; VOINESCU, Viorica; DEESY, Alice

Synthesis of 2,6-dimethoxybenzoic acid and some new functional derivatives. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.2:327-331 '63.

1. Institute of Chemicopharmaceutical Research, Cluj Branch.

DJURIC, Vukosava, dr.; BALOG, Borica, dr.

Experiences with cristafoline therapy of cardiac decompensation.
Med. glasn. 8 no.2:71-73 F '54.

1. IV Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (upravnik
prof. dr. C.Plavsic)

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, ther.

*digitoxin with gitoxin)

(DIGITALIS,

*digitoxin with gitoxin, ther. of congestive heart
failure)

STEFANOVIC, S.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, A.; RUVIDIC, R.; BALOG, B.; GUZINA, D.;
FILIPOVIC, D.

Osteomyeloreticulosis; myeloid metaplasia of the spleen;
myelofibrosis. Lijec. vjes. 78 no.3-4:124-131 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Iz I, III i IV Interne Klinike Medicinskog Fakulteta u
Beogradu.

(ANEMIA, LEUKOERYTHROBLASTIC, case reports
osteosclerosis myelofibrosis (Ser))

STOJANOVIC, Vojislav; VUCINIC-ARANDJELOVIC, Radmila; VASILJEVIC, Dragoljub;
BALOG, Borica; NEDELJKOVIC, Drago

Surgery for embolism of femoral artery in patient with mitral stenosis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.11:1250-1254 Nov 56.

1. IV Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. Cedomir Plavsic. II Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. Vojislav Stojanovic.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, compl.

thromboembolism of femoral artery, surg. (Ser))

(ARTERY FEMORAL, dis.

thromboembolism with mitral stenosis, surg. (Ser))

(THROMBOEMBOLISM, compl.

femoral artery, with mitral stenosis, surg. (Ser))

BALOG, Borica, Dr, and PEROVIC, Ljiljana, Dr; Internal Medicine Clinic 'B' of Medical Faculty of University (Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr R. BEROVIC, Belgrade.

"The Heart in the So-Called Collagen Diseases."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 6-7, Jun-Jul 63; pp 240-244.

Abstract : Analysis of cardiovascular data on 23 women and 3 men with systemic lupus erythematosus; 14 of the 26 had definite symptoms ascribable to cardiac difficulties - primarily pericarditis; EKG changes, systolic murmurs; similar changes were also found in 5 of 13 patients with scleroderma, 1 of 2 with dermatomyositis and 1 of 6 with polyarteritis nodosa. Four case reports; 6 Western and 1 Yugoslav reference.

STRASER, Jolanka, dr.; BALOG, Borica, dr.; DURIC, Vukosava, dr.

Role of early kinesiotherapy in the treatment and rehabilitation of ischemic heart diseases. Med. glas. 17 no.6:253-255 Je-Jl '63.

1. Institut za fizikalnu medicinu i rehabilitaciju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. A. Rotovic). Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu: (Upravnik: prof. dr. R. Berovic).

YUGOSLAVIA

STRASER, Jolanka, Dr, BALOG, Borica, Dr, and DJURIC, Vukosava, Dr; Institute for Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (Institut za fizikalnu medicinu i rehabilitaciju) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr A. ROTOVIC, and Internal Medicine Clinic 'B' (Interna klinika B) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr R. BEROVIC; Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet), Belgrade.

"Role of Early Kinesiotherapy in Treatment and Rehabilitation of Ischemic Cardiac Diseases."

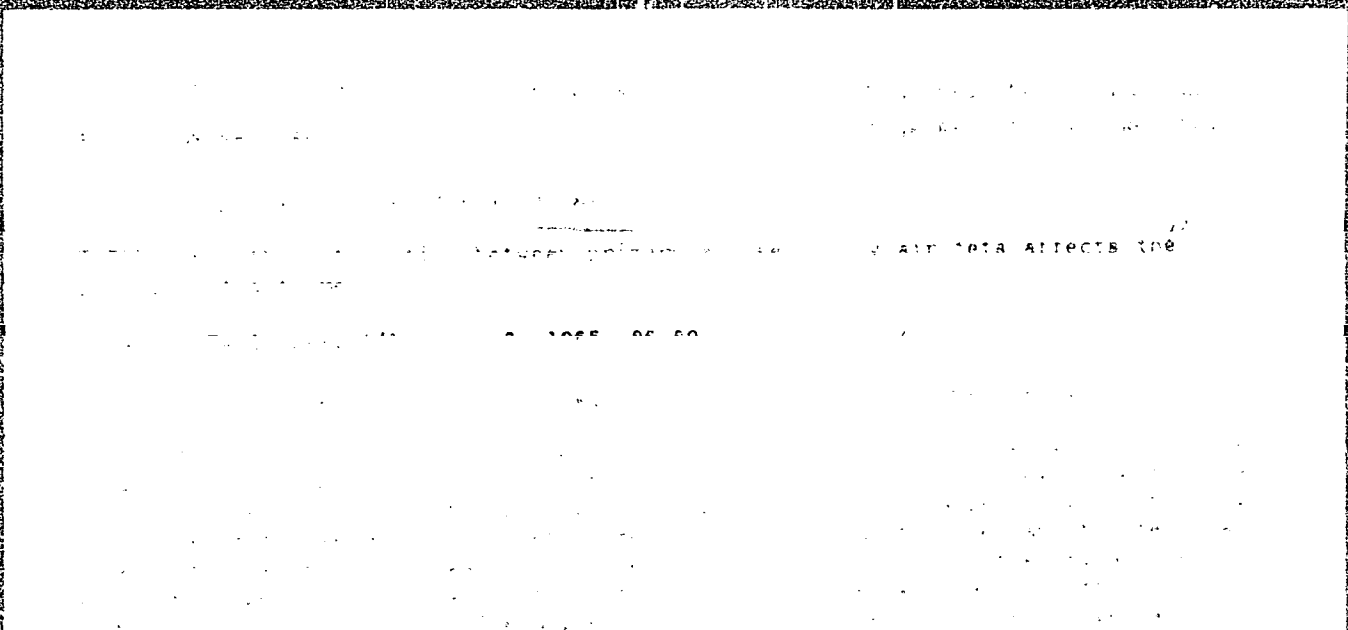
Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 6-7, Jun-Jul 63; pp 253-255.

Abstract : Description of schedule of exercises and clinical changes in myocardial infarct patients, with 4 case reports. Early if mild and gradual careful retraining of sensory and motor activity of skeletal muscles is a vital factor in psychological and occupational rehabilitation. Two Yugoslav and 3 Western references.

BALOG, Borica, dr.; PEROVIC, Ljiljana, dr.

Heart in so-called collagen diseases. Med. glas. 17 no.6:240-244
Je-Jl '63.

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik:prof. dr. R. Berovic).



limits of 20° in carrying out the work, which gives a good qualitative picture of the

BALOG, Iosif, ing.

Tests performed at the Oradea Electric Regional Enterprise for measuring the consumption of fuel crude oil by volumetric meters. Energetica Rum 9 no.3:114-116 Mr '61

BALOG, Istvan

Role of evening schools in technological training. Munka 12 no.1:
24-25 Ja '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa kulturális osztályának
munkatársa.

BALOG, Istvan

Workers academies. Hung TU no.6:14-15 Je '63.

BALOG, Istvan

Education of educators and the trade unions. Munka 13 no.3:
18-19 Mr '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa kulturális osztálya
munkatársa.

BALOG, Istvan

On the eve of the new season of the dissemination of knowledge.
Munka 13 no.9:23 S '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa kulturális osztálya.

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	
BALOG, I. I.		PROCESSSES AND PROPERTIES METAL	
Mobility of negative ions in high-frequency electric fields. / I. I. Balog. <i>Uchenye Zapiski, Mashin Ordens Lening Goltshadsk. Univ. M. V. Lomonosova, Fizika</i> 74, 122-24 (1944).—The mobility K (sq. cm./sec. v.) of neg. ions in dry O and dry air is detd. for $E/P = 2$ to 25 v./cm. mm. Hg: E is potential gradient and P gas pressure. K is const. (3.97 for O and 3.48 for air at 20° and 760 mm. Hg) below a crit. value of E/P (6 for O, 19 for air) and rises linearly with E/P at higher E/P values. The electricity carrier here is a univalent ion of O_2. In moist air (2.3% of water vapor) K increases with E/P between 2 and 5 and 14 and 25, and is const. (2.41) between 5 and 14. Below $E/P = 5$ the ions are hydrated; above 5 they consist of O_2. . . . J. J. Rikerman		7	
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		ELECTROLYTIC	
ROOM SYMBOLIC		ROOM SYMBOL	
SYMBOLS 'S		SYMBOLS ONE ONE	
SYMBOLS ONE ONE		SYMBOLS ONE ONE	

AUTHORS: Balog, I. I., Dzherpetov, Kh. A. 57-28-6-21/34

TITLE: On the Mobility of Negative Ions in Air (O podvizhnosti otritsatel'nykh ionov v vozdukh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1263 - 1266 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first investigations of the motion of negative ions carried out by the method developed by Van-de Graaf and Tindal' were discussed by the papers mentioned (Reference 1 and 2). These experiments were carried out in pure oxygen in the air and in moist air within the limits

$$E/p = 1 - 25 \frac{V}{\text{cm/mm mercury column}} .$$

They showed that, like in the case of positive ions, an accelerated mercury column increase of mobility begins in the case of certain E/p. The theoretical and experimental investigations of the mobility of positive ions carried out by Herschey (References 3 - 5) showed that at a certain E/p mobility attains a maximum, after which it slowly decreases. The present paper is devoted to the checking of this phenomenon in the case

Card 1/3

On the Mobility of Negative Ions in Air

57-28-6-21/34

of negative ions. The second problem consisted in the determination of accurate data concerning the mobility of negative ions in moist air in the case of different concentrations of hydrogen vapors. Summary: An investigation was carried out of the mobility of negative ions in pure air up to

$E/p = 35 \frac{V}{\text{cm.mm mercury column}}$

as well as for different concentrations of H_2O . 2) It was found that the forming of complex ions in the case of a low degree of E/p takes place only if the number of collisions of the ion with hydrogen molecules is higher than $0.7 \cdot 10^6$. 3) A comparison of the results obtained by the authors with those calculated according to the formula developed by Langevin indicates that the nature of the ions in the case of medium and high E/p does not change with a change of concentration. 4) Deviations from the law of the change of motion in gas mixtures are explained by the change of the concentration of water molecules around the ion. The authors thank N. A. Kaptsov for the interest he displayed. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 4 of which

Card 2/3

On the Mobility of Negative Ions in Air

57-28-6-21/34

are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut (Moscow Polygraphical
Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1956

1. Ions—Theory 2. Ions—Motion 3. Air—Properties

Card 3/3

BALOG, I.I., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, dotsent

Temperature condition of electrodes of diodes in the event of considerable dispersion of energy from the space between the electrodes.
Nauch. trudy MPI no.7/8:255-271 '58. (MIRA 14:12)
(Diodes)

BALOG, Istvan; KISS, Jeno

A movement we should speak of. Munka 13 no.1:29 Ja '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa kulturalis osztalyanak munkatarsa.

L 44748-66

ACC NR: AP6032888

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/008/0258/0260

AUTHOR: Balog, Imre; Polanszky, Eduard; Polanski, Y. ~~Polanski, Y.~~ B

ORG: Mechanical Measuring Instrument Factory (Mechanikai Meromuszerek Gyara) B

TITLE: Electrical analog controller with high time constant

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 8, 1965, 258-260

TOPIC TAGS: automation equipment, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: The regulator developed by the Mechanical Measuring Instrument Factory was described and its operation and performance was illustrated with block diagrams, drawings, and specification tables. In the regulator described the P and I channels are separate and independent of each other. The component for sum and difference generation is electromechanically operated; the integrating component is hydraulically operated. These components, and the amplifiers, displacement sensors, and external hardware are discussed in some detail. The model is designated as Model 144-100. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 27Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 mjs

0920 0405

BALOG, J.

"Absorption spectra of copper (II) and nickel (II) complexes," by
J. CSASZAR and J. BALOG, NATURE, 29 Oct. 1960.

Inst. for General and Physical Chemistry, University of Szeged.

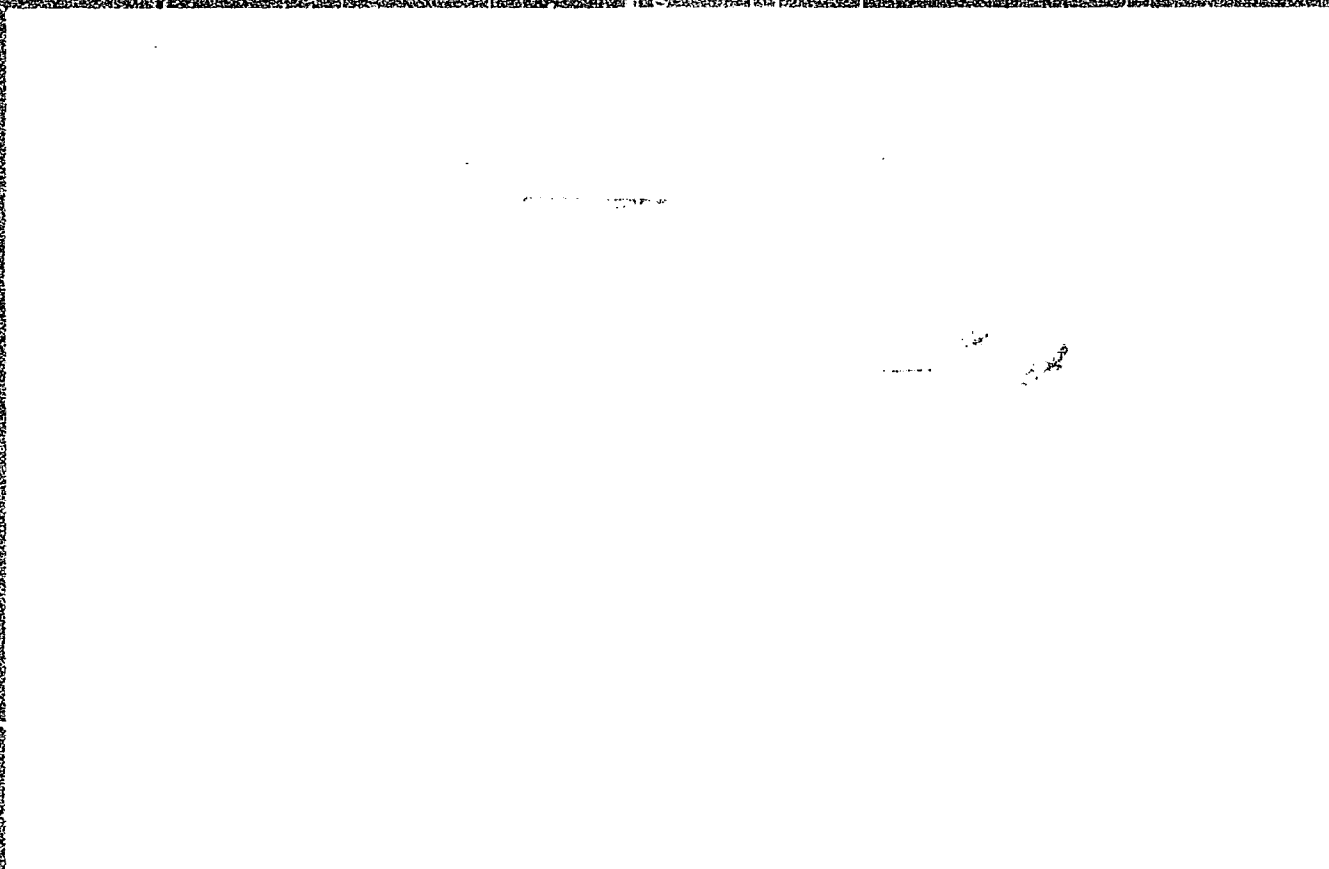
ERNST, E.; BALOG, J.; TIGYI, J.; SEBES, A.

Volume decrease and crystallization in muscle and myosin. Acta physiol.
hung. 2 no.3-4:253-259 1951. (CLML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Biophysics of Pecs University.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5"

Balog, J.
HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1958, No 9383

Author : Czarzar, J., *Balog, J.*, Lehotai, L.

Inst : University of Szeged, Hungary

Title : On the Absorption of Light by Coordination-Saturated Chlorocomplexes.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1956, 2, No 1-4, 56-61

Abstract : Extension curves are obtained for the coordination-saturated chlorocomplexes of Ti, Cr, Mn, Fe, Os, Pb, Ph, Co, Re, Ni, Pd, Ag, and Cu ions in 11.4 M HCl at room temperature. It is established that the theory of the splitting of the terms is suitable for given complex compounds in that the symmetry O_h is observed rather rarely even in these simple cases.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000
Card : 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5"

HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy
BALOG, J.

K-7

~~Abs Jour~~ : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11871

Author : Hires J., ~~Balog J.~~
Inst : University, Szeged, Hungary
Title : Study of the Cis-trans-isomers of the Schiff Bases by Means of Absorption Spectra.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1956, 2, No 1-4, 87-94

Abstract : From the absorption spectra, measured on the DU Beckman spectrophotometer, an investigation was made whether photochemical isomerization of the Schiff bases (I) can occur upon irradiation with ultraviolet light. For this purpose, the absorption curves of solution of I were measured at 20° (in 96% ethanol or in hexane), prepared in darkness, and also after illumination by ultraviolet light for five to six hours. Under these conditions no differences were observed in the absorption spectra of solutions of I prior and after illumination and this could be ascribed to cis-trans-isomery. The investigations were extended also to include I, which in the crystalline state, upon illumination by ultraviolet light,

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 7³402.

Author : Cseh, I.; Balog, J.; Kiss, L.

Inst :

Title : On the Solution of Electrolytic Zinc in Dilute
Perchloric Acid.

Orig Pub: Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1957, 3, No 1-4, 64-68.

Abstract: The solution rate (SR) of a Zn disc rotating around an axis perpendicular to its plane at the velocity of 350 revolutions per min. in 0.001 to 0.05 n. HClO₄ was studied. The SR of Zn was determined by titration and polarographically. It is shown that the SR depends on the HClO₄ concentration, and that it is constant at a certain HClO₄ concentration (with the exception of the initial

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73402.

induction period)until the moment, when the solution becomes considerably poorer in H^+ ions. No insoluble products form on the surface of the specimen.

Card : 2/2

Balog, J.

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

The effect of temperature on the solution of zinc in dilute acid solutions. J. Balog, L. Kiss, and L. Paulik (Univ. Szeged, Hung.), *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem. (N.S.)*, 4, 107-15 (1958) (in German).—The effect of temp. on the soln. of Zn in 0.001, 0.005, and 0.01N solns. of HCl, H₂SO₄, and citric acid was studied. The measurements were made at 5, 15, and 25°. An explicit temp. effect can be established for all 3 acids. The soln. curves are drawn on the basis of polarographic analysis of samples taken at definite moments. At all concns. with an increase in temp. the amt. of dissolved metal, as well as the velocity const. of the reaction, increases. From the numerical values of the temp. coeffs. as well as from their variations, certain deductions can be made. The value of the temp. coeff. is greatest for H₂SO₄ and least for citric acid. For a temp. change of 10° the increase in the temp. coeffs. is slight with all 3 acids. The increase amounts to 1, 0.80, and 1.50%, resp., for HCl, H₂SO₄, and citric acid.

George Melman

BALOG, János; GÁSZAR, József

Data on the chemistry of 8-oxyquinoline-vanadium(V). Magyar kém
folyoir 67 no.2:62-65 F '62.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Általános és Fizikai-Kémiai Intézete.

BALOG, Janos, dr. (Szeged, Rerrich Bela ter); CSASZAR, Jozsef, dr.
(Szeged, Rerrich Bela ter); KISS, Laszlo (Szeged, Rerrich Bela ter)

Investigation of the reduction of cobalt (III)-complexes. I.
Acta chimica Hung 33 no. 1-77-85 '62.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine und Physikalische Chemie der Universitat
Szeged.

BALOG, J.

Examination of the Fe(III) complexes of aromatic Schiff bases. Pt.4,5. Acta phys chem Szeged 9 no. 3/4:72-96 '63.

1. Institut für Allgemeine und Physikalische Chemie der Jozsef Attila Universität, Szeged.

BALOG, M. . . 1951

(Pathophysiol. Inst. U. of Budapest)

"Connections Between Experimental Injuries to the Pancreas and Liver."

Acfa Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl, (33)
No.abst. in Exc. Med.

SA 166,11.

VIDAKOVIC, Zdenko, Dr.; BALOG, Marijan, dr.

Use of water-soluble and isotonic propylidone in bronchography.
Lijec. vjes. 78 no.11-12:546-549 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Iz Zavoda za rentgenologiju i Odjela za uho, nos i grlo Opće
bolnice dr. Stojanovica u Zagrebu.

(CONTRAST MEDIA,

water-soluble & isotonic propylidone in bronchography
(Ser))

(BRONCHI, radiography

water-soluble & isotonic propylidone contrast medium (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli- H-13
cation. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 82382

Author : Balog M.

Inst : -

Title : Utilization of Natural Gas in the Brick Industry

Orig Pub : Nafta (Jugosl.), 1958, 9, No 1, 15-24

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

11(4)

YUG/4-59-1-2/16

AUTHOR: Balog, Mario, Engineer

TITLE: Basic Principles of Modern Methods for Planning and Construction of Main Pressure Pipelines (Osnovni principi savremenih metoda projektiranja i izgradnje magistralnih visokotlačnih cjevovoda)

PERIODICAL: Nafta, 1959, Nr 1, pp 10 - 25 (YUG)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the development of pipeline construction methods in USA and with the details of constructing and laying a pipeline. Reference is made to USSR which has a well developed gas industry and where the distances between the source of natural gas and the consumer's location or the loading port are often very big. The use of kraft paper for insulation of pipelines is especially widely practised in the USSR. There are 9 photos,

Card 1/2

11(4)

YUG/4-59-1-2/16

Basic Principles of Modern Methods for Planning and Construction of
Main Pressure Pipelines

2 tables, 2 diagrams, 1 graph, 1 schematic drawing
and 10 references of which 4 are English, 3 German
and 3 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut za naftu - Zagreb (Institute for Petro-
leum Zagreb)

Card 2/2

KALAFATIC, Zrnka; JURETIC, Miro; BALOG, Noyenka

Ellis-Van Creveld syndrome. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb 8 no.1:39-48 '60;
(ABNORMALITIES case reports)

BALOG, S.

HERR, F.; BALOG, S.; JOBRAGY, N.

Comparison of conduction and surface anesthetics on isolated cornea.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):93-94 1957.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(ANESTHETICS

conduction & surface anesthetics, comparison of speeds
of infiltration & diffusion on isolated cat cornea (Ger))

BALOGH, Aladar

Inexpensive operation of transistor pocket radios. Radiotechnika
14 no. 5:193 My '64.

029.113-592.001.1 44. The characteristic brake curve of motor cars by A. Bakugh, ("Gép" - Machinery - Vol. II, No. 11, pp. 40-44, Nov., 1930, 3 figs.). The characteristic curve of motor car brakes shows the slowing-down in the function of the pedal force. The equation of this curve as applied to hydraulic brakes is derived on the basis of theoretical considerations, although suitable devices are already available for recording the tests. The formula obtained from these derivations establishes a linear connection between the pedal force and deceleration, whereas the transmission, the mechanical efficiency of the brake device, the coefficient of the friction between brake drum and brakehoes and the reciprocal value of the vehicle mass figure as coefficients. The formula is applicable for controlling the efficiency of existing brake devices as well as for the dimensioning of new ones. After demonstrating a few practical examples, the conclusions derived from this formula are summed up and the trend of future development is indicated.		21
ASB-SLA DETAILURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		029.113-592.001.1
029.113-592.001.1		029.113-592.001.1

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS

36

9

CEP
MACHINERY
Vol. 11. - 1950
No. 12, Dec.

A. Balogh:
Comments on the dimensioning of motor
car brakes 27

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS

3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS

3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
OMP MACHINERY Vol. 111. - 1951 No 1, Jan. A. Babogh: Flow of liquids in pipe lines 17 - 18 30																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										8-2-1951-1951									
1950-1951										1951-1952									

BALOGH, A.; HORVATH, I. ; KRISZTIKOVICH, B.

"Hydraulic brake conduits of motor vehicles; mechanism, mounting, and manufacturing"
p. 321, (GEP, Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

BALOGH, A.

"The travel mechanism of automobiles." p. 8. "Spring motorcycle servicing." Part 2.
p. 10. (AUTO MOTOR, Vol. 6, no. 7, Apr. 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

BALOGH, A.

Balogh, A.

"The mechanics of travel of the automobile." p. 8.
(Auto Motor. Vol, 6, no. 1, Apr. 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol, 2, no. 9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

BALOGH, A.

"Air resistance and the shape of automobiles." p. 8. (AUTO MOTOR, Vol. 6, no. 9, May 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

BALOGH, A.

Balogh, A.

"Automobile motion." p. 8.

(Auto Motor. Vol. 6, no. 11, June 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

BALOGH, A.

"New method of nomography and its use in metallurgy" p. 113, (KOHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

FALOGH, A.

BALOGH, A. Calculation of the number of self-vibrations of torsional vibration
by means of a characteristic equation. p. 91.

Vol. 15, No. 1/4, 1955.

KOZLEMEYEI.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

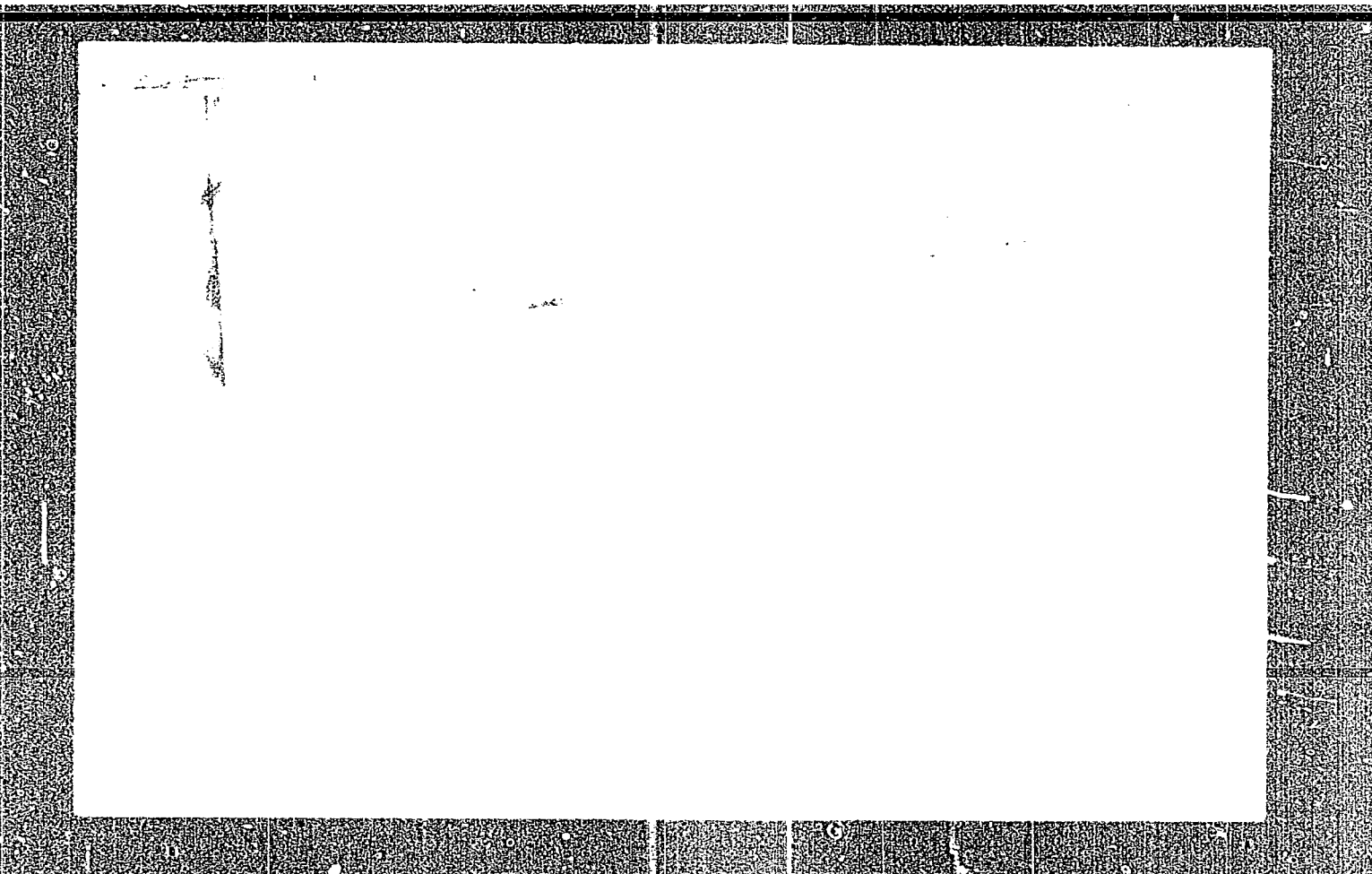
BAIOGH, A.

Calculation of the velocity ratio of epicyclic gears by a new method. p. 274.
JARMUVIK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. Budapest. Vol. 2, no. 9, Sept. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2. Feb. 1956.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5"

BALOGH, A.

Plan of entries for Magyar Enciklopedia (Hungarian Encyclopedia).
p. 78. KOZIEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest.
Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956 .

BALOGH, A.

BALOGH, A. - Methods for determining the revolution per minute of machinery.
p. 134
Soviet-Hungarian Friendship Month. p. 136
Vol. 8, no. 4, April 1956
GEP - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1957

BALOGH, A.

Calcualtion of the number of automatic oscillations of
torsional twist by a new method. P. 171 KOZLEMENYEI
Budapest, Vol. 18, no. 1/4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

BALOGH, A.

Index number of automobiles. p.265. JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK.
Budapest. Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (SEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. ¹⁵ No. 12, December 1956

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

2. The second part of the document is a list of the topics that were discussed at the meeting. The topics are listed in alphabetical order. The topics are: [illegible]

3. The third part of the document is a list of the actions that were taken at the meeting. The actions are listed in alphabetical order. The actions are: [illegible]

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the conclusions that were reached at the meeting. The conclusions are listed in alphabetical order. The conclusions are: [illegible]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320007-5"

63. New method for the calculation of the natural frequencies of torsional vibration.²⁴ (In English) A. Litvinch, *Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 19, 1958, No. 3-4, pp. 311-332, 3 tabs.

The author presented two theorems published elsewhere for the calculation of the natural frequencies. This paper contains a third theorem which is developed by the continuant determinant. This method by virtue of its simplicity is superior to those known so far if some of the rotating masses and the stiffnesses of the shafts